

AZALEA CALENDULACEA Flame Azalea (See Page 30)

Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Bulbs For Fall and Spring Planting, 1959-1960

Gardens of Ridge

OUR SPECIALTIES: EVERGREENS, RHODODENDRONS, MOUNTAIN LAUREL, AZALEAS, SHADE TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, GROUND COVERS, VINES and HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS OF THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS.

E. C. ROBBINS, Nurseryman

ASHFORD, McDOWELL COUNTY, N. C., U.S.A.

Western Union Telegraph and Long Distance Connection. Wire Orders When in a Hurry, to Avoid Delay. Telephone Ashford No. 2 Through Marion Exchange.

NOTE TO CUSTOMERS

OUR LOCATION

Is in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains, "the most beautiful mountain region on the continent," in western North Carolina, nearly 4,000 feet above sea-level. My permanent headquarters is Ashford, McDowell County, North Carolina, on the Clinchfield Railroad and U. S. Highway No. 221. Six miles south of Blue Ridge Parkway, Via Linville Falls. Nursery located two miles south of Linville on U. S. Highway 221.

QUOTATIONS

This list cancels all previous offers. Do not order from old catalogues. Send for new copy. All offers of stock are made subject to conditions beyond my control.

PACKING AND GRADING

Will be done in the most careful way. Orders will be packed to insure arrival in good condition. Shipments will be delivered to the local freight, express, or post office at prices named in this Catalogue. Packing will be charged at cost on charge orders. All shipments delivered at cost and risk of customer. Certificate of inspection attached to all shipments.

REMITTANCE OR REFERENCE

Should accompany orders from unknown correspondents. Discount of 5 per cent on cash orders amounting to \$5.00 and over only. All bills due and payable 30 days from date of invoice. Interest charged after 30 days. Add 15% to Parcel Post orders. Any excess will be returned or charged as the case may be.

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Should always be given fully, unless you prefer to leave to our best judgment. In this we assume no risk, our responsibility ceasing upon receipt of signed bill of lading by forwarders. All Claims for damages in transit must be handled by consignee.

CLAIMS

All claims for errors must be reported upon receipt of goods and will be rectified promptly. Unless this is done we cannot accept responsibility of any kind.

No GUARANTEE is made that stock will grow, whether planted by us or not. As we have no control over after-treatment or weather conditions, the purchaser must assume all risks after stock leaves our Nursery in good condition.

In no case shall we be held for damage exceeding original purchase price and only to this extent when proper proof is furnished that stock has been wrongly labeled.

All orders are accepted and filled on these terms, unless otherwise agreed.

ORDERS NOT ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$3.00

FALL PLANTING SEASON begins in August and extends usually till about December 1, according to weather conditions.

SPRING SHIPMENTS are forwarded according to customers' wishes and subject to conditions beyond our control, March 1 to May 15. PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

WE SHIP all winter according to weather and locality served.

Send Us Your Want List for Quantity Quotations-Ask for Quantity Discounts.

ALL OUR NURSERY STOCK IS GUARANTEED TO BE AS REPRESENTED,
GOOD QUALITY AND TRUE TO NAME. BEST PACKING.
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

PRICE LIST FOR FALL AND SPRING PLANTING

1959 - 1960

NATIVE MOUNTAIN WILDINGS

This list contains a variety of Herbaceous plants furnishing a succession of bloom from early spring to late autumn, all having been tried out with success in cultivation. The height indicates the approximate height of each plant as found in wild state. The time of blooming naturally depends on locality.

Hardy Native Herbaceous Perennials

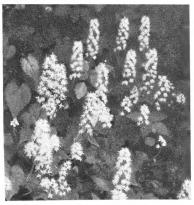
NOTE: "DECIDUOUS" indicates that tops die down annually. "EVER-GREEN" remaining green the year-round. Both represent Perennials, lasting many years.

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
ACONITUM uncinatum. Clambering Monkshood. 3-5 ft. Smooth, vine like stem. Blue hood-shaped showy flowers in mid-summer. Shade or partial				
shade. Strong	\$.38	\$.33	\$.26	\$
spicuous berries. Fine for rock work or shady	.37	.34	.30	
ACTAEA rubra. Red Baneberry. 2-3 ft. Herbaceous. White flowers, followed with showy red fruit in late summer. Plant in shade or partial shade.				
Strong	.40	.35	.32	
Flowers greenish white in early spring. Strong ANGELICA CURTISII. Curtis' Angelica. Carrot fam-	.36	.30	.26	
ily. White flowers. Odor scentless. Range N. C. and Pa. Stem 2-3 ft. Time of bloom August-September. Grown for the subtropical effect of				
its finely cut, ample foliage. Strong plants	.35	.29	.25	
1½-3 ft. Root large aromatic. Stem often tall branched. Leaves large divided heart-shaped, toothed. Flowers greenish-white in clusters are the statement of the				
early summer. Fruit dark purple, red or black berry-like. Strong plants	.45	.40	.36	
herbaceous plant with large compound leaves. Stems bearing clusters of slender racemes of small white flowers in plume-like panicles in		0.0	9.0	
shady locations. June and July. X strong ASARUM canadense. Canada Wild Ginger. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Kidney-shaped leaves 3-5 in. wide, with	.38	.36	.30	
single purplish flowers close to the ground. Plant in shady corner with ferns. Strong	.35	.30	.25	.22
ASARUM shuttleworthi. Mottled Wild Ginger. 4-6 in. Thick fragrant evergreen leaves, often mottled white. Shade or partial shade in rich soil.				
X strong clumps	.45	.38	.34	
ciduous, shade loving. Large compound leaves. Yellowish white flowers. X strong	.36	.32	.28	
Deciduous. Very showy plant with compound bluish green leaves, consisting of three oval				
leaflets. Stems usually 2 to 3 feet tall, bearing				
digo blue flowers. Plant in dry sunny location. X strong.	45	.40	.37	

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
BAPTISIA tinctoria. Yellow Wild Indigo. 2-3 ft. Deciduous. Stems erect, much branched. Flowers showy bright yellow June to August. Desirable for rock garden. Sunny location or partial X strong.	\$.42	\$.34	\$.30	\$.24
CAREX fraseri. Fraser Sedge. Evergreen, 10-18 in. Flowers whitish spikes March or April. Leaves large. Prefers shade in rich soil. Strong plants	.45		.36	
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides. Blue Cohosh. 2-3 ft. Deciduous. Leaves compounded. Several flowers in loose terminal panicle, greenish purple with yellow centers April and May. Fruit large blue showy berries. Dark shady places for best results. X strong.	.37	.30	.25	.20
CIMICIFUGA americana. American Bugbane. 2-4 ft. Deciduous. Panicled racemes, white showy fragrant flowers, August to September. Showy divided leaves. Rich shady location. X strong	.40	.35	.26	.24
CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cohosh Bugbane. Deciduous. 4-8 ft. Leaves divided. Flowers white in elongated wand-like racemes. Very showy, June and July. Moist shaded areas. X strong	.37	.33	.27	.22
COLLINSONIA canadensis. Citronella. Deciduous. 1-3 ft. Leaves opposite, large ovate toothed, pointed. Flowers yellowish, lemon scented, clus- tered loosely. Damp rich woods. X strong	.45	.40	.33	
DISPORUM lanuginosum. Fairybells. Deciduous. 1-3 ft. Flowers solitary at ends of branches, green- ish. Fruit red late summer. Shade. Strong	.37	.34	.30	
ePILOBIUM angustifolium. Blooming Sally. Deciduous. 1-3 ft. Leaves scattered, lance shaped, willow-like. Flowers purplish-pink in large racemes, July and August. Moist sunny location. X strong.	.38	.30	.26	
EUPATORIUM urticaefolium. American Ageratum. Deciduous. 2-3 ft. Stem smooth, branching leaves opposite, broadly sharp toothed. Flower heads white, clustered. Late summer. Wood- lands and semi-shaded places. Strong	.40	.35	.30	.25
FRAGARIA VIRGINIANA, (Wild Scarlet Strawberry). Too well known to need description. Succeeds in rather dry location. Quality of fruit improved by transplanting. Strong Plants	.35	.30	.25	.22
GERANIUM maculatum. Wild Geranium. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Erect hairy. Leaves five-parted, lobed and cut. Flowers large pale, pink-purple, April to August. Shade loving. Strong	.36	.33	.30	.25
GILLENIA trifoliata. Bowmansroot. Deciduous, 2-4 ft. Handsome cut foliage. Flowers pure white or rose-tinted in June. Splendid for massing among shrubbery. Shade or partial shade. X strong.		30	e n	00
HOUSTONIA purpurea. Mountain Houstonia. Deciduous. 6-18 ins. Flowers purples in July. Shade			.25	.23
or sunny location. Strong clumpy plants	.37	.32	.28	.25







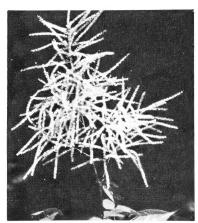
TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA (See Page 4)

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
HYDRASTIS canadensis. Goldenseal. Deciduous. 10-20 ins. A medicinal herb of great value. Large basal leaves. Fruit in raspberry-like head. Shade loving. Second size				\$
First size	.45	.40	.37	
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Cattail Gayfeather. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Long spikes of rose-purple flower heads. Aug. and Sept. Sunny location. Strong.	.36	32	.28	
LIATRIS scariosa. Large Button Snakeroot. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Leaves alternate, narrowly lance shaped. Flowers beautiful shade of rose-purple. Dry sunny location. Strong plants	.40	.35	.30	
LIATRIS spicata. Spike Gayfeather. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Spike of purple flowers in August. Sun. Strong.	.37	.32	.28	
MELANTHIUM VIRGINICUM. Bunchflower. Deciduous. 2-4 ft. Leaves long narrow. Flowers greenish yellow July and August. For moist shady location. Strong plants	.40	.36	.32	
MITELLA diphylla. Bishop's cap. Deciduous. 3-5 ins. Leaves heart-shaped, lobed and toothed. Flowers small white, April and May. Shade. X strong in normal times. Prefers rich well drained soil Second Size	.37 .20	.30 .15		.24 .12
PANAX quinquefolium. American Ginseng. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Root large spindle-shaped, often forked. Flowers greenish white, fruit bright red berry. Medicinal plant, much in demand in China in normal times. Prefers rich well drained soil				
in shady location. Strong 1st size 2nd sizeXX Very largest size	.50 .25 .85	.45 .20 .75	.40 .15 .70	

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
PEDICULARIS canadensis. Wood Betony. Deciduous. Stems clustered 5-12 inches high. Leaves coarse fern-like. Flowers yellow and red, in short dense spikes, early spring. Shade or semi. X strong	\$.40	\$.35	\$.30	\$.24
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. Common May Apple. 12-18 ins. Deciduous. Large light green leaves. Flowers white; one or two inches broad, nodding. Shady location. Strong.	.30	.25	.18	.16
POLYGONATUM biflorum. Small Solomon Seal. Deciduous. 1½-3 ft. Leaves alternate close to stems. Flowers yellowish, bell-shaped. June to July. Fruit dark blue berry. Shade or open location. Strong.	.42	.35	.27	.25
SAPONARIA officinalis. Bouncing-Bet. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Leaves oval opposite. Flowers pink or white in clusters. Mid-summer. Open location. X strong	.36	.30	.25	
SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomon Seal. Deciduous 1½-3 ft. Leaves oblong, veiny. Flowers greenish-white in June. Fruit pale red speckled berries in August. Shade. Strong	.35	.29	.24	.22
SOLIDAGO canadensis. Canada Goldenrod. Deciduous. 5-7 ft. Flowers small, very numerous, in yellow flat heads. Sunny location. X strong	.36	.30	.25	
SOLIDAGO odora. Fragrant Goldenrod. Deciduous. 2-3 ft. Yellow flowers Aug. and Sept. Dry, sandy location. Strong	.45	.40	.35	
STENANTHIUM robustum. Featherfleece. Deciduous. 2-5 ft. Flowers long delicate white. Late summer. Extremely ornamental and one of our finest perennials. Thrives in open damp, or dry situation. X strong.	.46	.42	.40	
Second size	.30	.25	.20	
STREPTOPUS roseus. Rosy Twistedstalk. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Stems stout and zig-zag. Leaves pointed clasping. Flowers dull purplish-pink May and June. Fruit red, roundish, late sum-				
mer. Shade. Strong	.38	.35	.30	
to Sept. Sunny moist location. X strong THERMOPSIS caroliniana, Carolina Thermopsis, De-	.35	.30	.25	
ciduous. 3-5 ft. Flowers large yellow in termi- nal racemes May and June. Very showy for massing. Rich garden soil, open locations. Light plants	.30	.25	.20	.18
X strong plants TIARELLA cordifolia. Alleghany Foamflower. Deciduous, 6-12 ins. Flowers white May and June.	.45	.40		.30
Shade, Strong	.36	.30	.27	.25
age and showy blue flowers. June and July. Shade-Semi, X strong		.35	.30	

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
VERONICA virginica. Culver's Physic. Deciduous. 2-4 ft. Leaves whorled, lance-shaped, finely toothed. Flowers small white in slender spikes. Mid- summer. Open location. Strong.	\$.36	\$.30	\$.25	\$
VIOLA blanda. Sweet White Violet. Deciduous. 2-4 ins. Flowers slightly fragrant. Early spring. Moist or dry open places, or shade. X strong.	.35	.29	.24	
VIOLA cucullata. Blue Marsh Violet. Deciduous. 6-10 ins. Blue flowers all summer. Semi-shade. X strong.	.37	.30	.25	.21
VIOLA hastata. Halberd-leaved. Deciduous. 4-6 ins. Flowers yellow, early spring. Strong	.30	.26	.22	
VIOLA rotundifolia. Yellow Roundleaf Violet. Deciduous. 2-4 ins. Flowers large yellow striped with purple, early spring. Leaves large prostrate, shining. Strong.	.34	.28	.22	18
VIOLA sagittata. Arrowleaf Violet. Deciduous. 4-8 ins. Deep blue flowers in May. Strong	.36	.30	.25	.22
ZYGADENUS muscaetoxicum. Crow-Poison. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Long grass-like leaves. Flowers showy white in June. Shade or semi. X strong.		.35	.27	.24

SPECIAL OFFER: 100 Assorted Perennials, furnishing succession of flowers from early spring to fall, for only \$22.75. Selected for shady or sunny location as desired.



ARUNCUS SYLVESTER (See Page 1)



MITELLA DYPHILLA (See Page 3)



HEPATICA ACUTILOBA (See Page 7)

Hardy Native Plants for Rock-Gardens and Naturalizing ALL BARGAIN PRICED

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
AQUILEGIA canadensis. American Columbine. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Showy, cut leaves. Reddish flowers with scarlet-yellow inside in May and June. Splendid for rock garden. Shade or partial shade. X strong plants.				
ARISAEMA triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Leaves generally two, each divided into three leaflets. Flowers conspicuous greenish white, early summer. Fruit bright scarlet ber- ries. Shade loving. Rock gardens. X first size second size	.36 .20			.26 .11
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. 1-2 ft. Remarkable showy deciduous plant. Flowers disposed in numerous umbel-like clusters, very showy orange or red, in summer. Sunny location. Strong first size.	.45 .25	.40 .20		.30 .16
CAMPANULA divaricata. North Carolina Harebell. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Delicate pale blue bell-shaped flowers in July. Sun or shade for rockery or border. Strong	.40	.35	.30	
CHAMAELIRIUM luteum. Fairywand. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. A wand-like raceme of small white flowers in June. A dainty and showy plant for rock garden, sun or shade. Strong plants	.35	.30	.26	.22

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS FOR ROCK-GARDENS AND NATURALIZING, continued

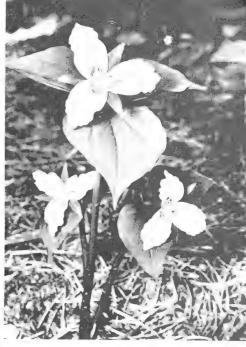
CHAMONIA	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
CLINTONIA borealis. Bluebead. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Flowers greenish yellow. Thin glossy green leaves. Fruit dark oval, blue shining berry. Rock garden companion, moist crevices and pockets. Cool moist woods for best results. Strong.		\$.32	\$.26	\$.24
CLINTONIA umbellulata. Speckled Clintonia. Deciduous. 8-15 ins. Oval pubescent green leaves at base. Flowers at top of stem, fragrant, spreading white. Fruit oval black shining berry. Rock garden companion. Moist rich location, in shade.	.35	.30	.24	.22
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Deciduous. 6-9 ins. Soft green leaves. Flowers fragrant white. Prefers partial shade. Suitable for rock garden. X strong plants.	.40	.35	.30	.20
COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Deciduous. 1½-3 ft. Free bloomer. Yellow flowers July and August. Sun or shady location. Rock garden subject. Strong	.36	.30	.25	.23
DICENTRA canadensis. Squirrelcorn. Deciduous. Small plant growing best in shade. Flowers white or faintly pink early spring. Strong.	.32	.26	.23	.18
DICENTRA cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Leaves thrice compound. Flowers white and yellow in raceme, early spring. Strong plants.	.30	.27	.25	.21
DICENTRA eximia. Fringed Bleeding Heart. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Foliage graceful, fern-like. Flowers deep rose nodding, heart-shaped, blossoming from spring until autumn. Sun or partial shade. Natural rock garden plant. Heavy clumps	.65 .45 .25	.55 .40 .20	.50 .36 .18	.17
DODECATHEON meadia. Common Shooting Star. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Flowers pink and showy, early summer, ground cover in moist shaded areas, succeeding also in dry sunny places. Splendid rock garden subject. Strong	.35	.30	.26	.24
ERYTHRONIUM americanum. Common Troutlily. Deciduous. 5-10 ins. Green mottled leaves. Flowers bright yellow, early spring. Shade or semishade. Rock garden. Flowering size.	.34	.26	.22	.18
GENTIANA andrewsi. Closed Gentian. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Leaves opposite. Flowers blue to purple in Sept. Rock garden, shade or sun. Strong Strong 2nd size	.40 .20	.35 .18	.32 .16	.14
HEPATICA acutiloba. Sharp-lobed Hepatica. Evergreen. 6-8 ins. Leaves three lobed, mottled. Flowers lilac-white, pale purple, early spring. Ground cover, moist shaded places around home and rock garden. X heavy clumps	.37	.34	.32	.28

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS FOR ROCK-GARDENS AND NATURALIZING, continued

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000	
HEPATICA triloba, Round-lobed Hepatica, Evergreen. 6-9 ins. Leaves rounded, three lobed. Flowers blue, white or pinkish early spring. For mass- ing in shady corner or open woods. Strong		\$.34	\$.30	\$.24	
HEUCHERA americana. American Alumroot. Evergreen. 1-2 ft. Leaves heart-shaped, large lobed, mottled bronze in early winter. Flowers greenish or purplish, long narrow clusters in June. Rock garden subject, shade or partial shade. X strong	.35	.30	.25	.23	
HEUCHERA villosa. Hairy Alumroot. Deciduous 9-18. ins. White flowers. A good rock garden sub- ject. Shade or partial sunny location. Strong clumpy plants	.34	.27	.24	.22	
NARCISSUS. Daffodil. Assorted Varieties. Flowers yellow and white. Strong blooming size	.22	.18	.15	.12	
PHLOX divaricata. Blue Phlox. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Leaves opposite, oblong. Flowers pale lilac-pur- ple, in loose spreading clusters in May. Fra- grant. Sun or partial shade. Strong	.35	.30	.25	.22	
POLYGALA senega. Seneca Snakeroot. Height about one foot. Flowers white or greenish. Sun or partial shade. Strong	.36 .18	.28 .14	.26 .13		
POLYGONATUM commutatum. Great Solomon Seal. Deciduous. 2-5 ft. Gigantic species. Flowers drooping greenish white. June and July. Fruit dark blue pulpy berry. Shade or semi-shade. Rock garden subject. X heavy	.40	.35	.32	.28	
SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. Deciduous. 6-12 ins. Large pure white flowers, early spring. Leaves large leathery, appearing later. Rich soil, shade, rock garden in clumps. X strong		.30	.23	.18	
SAXIFRAGA michauxi. Michaux Saxifrage. Deciduous. 6-18 ins. Flowers white to pink, numerous, star-like. June. Rare mountain rock garden plant. Semi-shade. Strong	.36	.32	.27	.25	
SILENE virginica. Firepink. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Flowers large crimson or scarlet. Usually found in open woods and rocky hills. Splendid for rock garden. Strong plants		.27	.24	.22	
SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium. Pointed Blue-eyed Grass, 4-12 in. Leaves narrow grass-like. Flow- ers blue or purple, with yellow center. Suited for rock garden and varied conditions. Strong		90	99		
plants STOKESIA leavis. Stokesia. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Flowers large blue and white, resembling China Asters. Usually found in open woods and rocky hills. Splendid for rock garden. Strong plants		.28			
THALICTRUM dioicum. Early Meadowrue. Deciduous. 2-4 ft. Leaves divided into many smooth lobed pale drooping leaflets. Flowers purplish and greenish, May and June. Natural rock garden	i				
plant. Shade or semi-shade, X strong plants	37	.34	.30	.25	









Upper Left — TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM (See Page 10)

Upper Right - TRILLIUM UNDULATUM (See Page 11)

Lower Left — TRILLIUM ERECTUM (See Page 10)

Lower Right — TRILLIUM LUTEUM (See Page 11)



ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM (See Page 7)



CLINTONIA UMBELLULATA (See Page 7)

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS FOR ROCK-GARDENS AND NATURALIZING, continued

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
TRILLIUM cernuum. Nodding Trillium. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Leaves large. Flowers white or pink in May. Shade. First size	\$.28 .20	\$.25 .17	\$.22 .15	\$.20 .10
TRILLIUM erectum. Purple Trillium. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Leaves broadly ovate, three in whorls. Flowers single terminal, usually purplish-red. Early vigorous spring bloomer. Shade. May be used in rock garden. XX largest size	.40 .30 .14		.20	.24 .17 .07
TRILLIUM erectum album. Wax Trillium. Deciduous. 12-18 ins. Leaves large. Flowers white or pinkish, early spring. Shade loving. Strong first size	.30 .15	.25 .11	.20 .09	.08
TRILLIUM grandiflorum. Snow Trillium. Deciduous. 9-20 ins. Finest and largest species. Flowers 3-4 inches across, white turning to rose color early spring. One of our finest spring bloomers for woodland border and rock garden. Shade or semi-shade.				
XX largest sizeX strong first size	.30		.20	.15 .10

$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{HARDY NATIVE PLANTS FOR ROCK-GARDENS AND NATURALIZING,} \\ & \textbf{continued} \end{array}$

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
				1000
TRILLIUM LUTEUM. Yellow Trillium. Deciduous. 6-10 in. Leaves large broadly ovate, dark spotted green. Flowers lemon yellow, early spring. Semi-shade. Border woodland, or rock garden.				
First size				\$.20
Second size	.20	.15	.14	.12
TRILLIUM SESSILE. Toad Trillium. Has no separate flower-stalk, its red or greenish blossom being set close to the stem leaves. Its petals are narrow and its leaves are often blotched or spotted.				
Its berry is globular, six-angled and red or				
purplish. First size	.36	.32	.26	.19
Second size	.18	.15	.12	.09
XX largest size	.40	.35	.28	
TRILLIUM stylosum. Rose Trillium. Deciduous, 10-18 ins. Desirable rare mountain species. Flowers large, rose pink nodding, early spring. Semishade, woodland border or rock garden. Strong first size	.35 .20	.30 .15	.25 .10	.17 .08
XX largest size	.45	.36	.34	
TRILLIUM undulatum. Painted Trillium. Deciduous. 8-15 ins. Strong vigorous grower. Flowers large, with scarlet and white markings. Fruit scarlet seed pod. Shade, border, woodland. Rock garden. XX largest size	.40		.30	
Strong first size	.32	.25	.20	.17
Second size	.18	.14	.10	.09







VIOLA CANADENSIS (See Page 12)

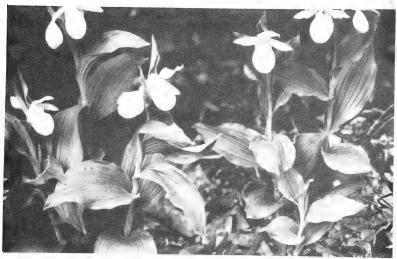
HARDY NATIVE PLANTS FOR ROCK-GARDENS AND NATURALIZING, continued

	1-9	PRICE 1 10-24		1000
UVULARIA grandiflora. Big Merrybells. Deciduous. 12-18 ins. Largest of the Bellworts. Thrives in damp rich shady situation. Flowers light yellow in early summer. Strong plants	\$.36	\$.28	\$.25	\$
UVULARIA perfoliata. Wood Merrybells. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Slender stems. Leaves oblong. Flowers drooping bright yellow. May and June. Rock garden in shady locations. Strong plants	.34	.27	.24	
UVULARIA sessilifolia. Little Merrybells. Deciduous. 10-20 ins. Leaves sessile. Flowers yellow, May and June. Shade. Strong	.35	.29	.26	44
VIOLA canadensis. Canada Violet. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Leaves heart-shaped, pointed toothed. Flowers white veined with purple. May to July. Semi- shade. X strong clumpy plants	.36	.32	.25	.22
VIOLA pedata. Birdsfoot Violet. Deciduous. 4-8 ins. Leaves divided. Flowers numerous and large, lilac-purple, April to June. Rock garden com- panion. Sun or semi-shade. Strong first size Strong second size	.35 .17	.27 .14	.22 .12	.11
VIOLA pedata bicolor. Two color Birdsfoot Violet. 4-8 ins. Deciduous. Flowers velvety light blue and purple pansy-like in May. Rare beautiful species. Strong first size Second flowering size	.35 .18		.26 .14	
YUCCA filamentosa. Common Yucca. Evergreen. 3-6 ft. Large perennial. Flowers showy white, early summer. Rock garden subject. X strong clumps Strong first size	1.25 .60		1.00 .45	
XEROPHYLLUM asphodeloides. Turkey's Beard. Evergreen, 3-5 ft. Long grass-like leaves. Flow-				
ers attractive white, long spikes. Rock garden subject. Sun or semi-shade. X strong clumpy plants	.45	.35	.32	

NOTE: Our Hardy plants are grown outdoors high up in the Blue Ridge Mountains, where mercury often goes to 10-20 below 0, with rarely any damage from weather conditions.

Hardy Native Orchids

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
ALETRIS FARINOSA. Stargrass. Thin, lance-shaped leaves, in a spreading cluster from the root. Grows two to three feet high, with small white flowers growing in a wand-like spiked raceme. Open location	\$.36	\$.30	\$.28	\$
APLECTRUM hyemale. Puttyroot. (Adam-and-Eve). Evergreen. About a foot high. Flowers greenish brown. Interesting. Prefers rich loam. Shade or partial shade. Strong	.45		.34	T
CALOPOGON pulchellus. Grass-Pink Orchid. Deciduous. 12-18 ins. Grass-like foliage. Pink showy flowers early summer. Bog and water gardens. Sun or semi-shade. Also upland gardens. Strong flowering size	.45	.40	.35	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Pink Ladyslipper. Deciduous. 6-15 ins. Leaves in clusters, flat on ground. Flowers large bright, purple-pink, upright in early spring. One of our most beautiful orchids. Shade loving, First size. 2-3 crowns each	1.25	1.10	1.00	
Flowering second size Strong seedling plants XX heavy 4-6 crown clumps	.75 .40 2.60	.60 .30 2.40	.50 .26 2.25	.40
CYPRIPEDIUM pubescens. Common Yellow Ladyslip- per. Deciduous. 12-20 ins. Downy leafy to top, leaves alternate. Flowers large, bright yellow in May and June. Rich soil. border, woodland and				ķ.
rock garden. Flowering second size	1.00 1.35 3.00	.90 1.20 2.75	$ \begin{array}{c} .80 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array} $.70 .90



CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE (See Page 14)



ORCHIS SPECTABILIS (Showy Orchid)



CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS (Yellow Ladyslipper) (See Page 13)

HARDY NATIVE ORCHIDS, continued

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. Showy Ladyslipper. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Stems downy. Leaves large oblong, pointed. Flowers white to rose colored. June and July. Extra strong grower in peat soils. Shade or semi-shade. Must be seen to be appreciated. Heavy clumps, 4-6 flowering size crowns, each	\$3.50 2.00 1.25	\$3.25 1.80 1.00	\$3.00 1.60 .90	\$
der and rock gardens. Strong flowering size plants	.50	.45	.35	.33
HABENARIA psycodes. Small Purple-Orchid. Decid- uous. 1 to 2 feet. Leaves oblong or lanceshaped. Flowers purple fragrant. Shade. Flowering size ORCHIS spectabilis. Showy Orchid. Deciduous. 6 to 12 inches. Leaves at base of stem ovate dark glossy green. Flowers violet purple, mixed with lighter purple and white. May and June. Shade	.90	.80	.70	.25
loving. Strong	.10	.00	•••	

Leaf-Mold - Nature's Plant Food

This is the food nature provides for Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Leucothoe, Andromedas, Hemlocks, Pines, Ferns, Lilies, Trilliums, Native Orchids, and Perennials. Leaf-Mold gives the proper acid elements to the soil, insuring the best root-systems, foliage, and flowers. Valuable for old or new lawns. Leaf-Mold is collected from old Rhododendron beds, without artificial or chemical treatment.

200 lbs.-\$3.50

Ton-\$32.50

Carload (20 tons)—\$625.00

NO DISCOUNT ON THIS ITEM



ADIANTUM PEDANTUM (Maidenhair Fern)

Hardy Native Ferns

PRICED LOW — QUALITY CONSIDERED

For shady locations, no class of plants can equal the Ferns. They are easily grown in ordinary soils and will often thrive where it is impossible to make flowering plants succeed. We handle large quantities of Ferns annually and recommend the following:

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. Deciduous. 12-18 ins. One of the most distinct and beautiful ferns. Prefers moist shady location. Strong clumpy plants	\$.45 .25	\$.35 .20		\$.27 .13
plants ASPLENIUM trichomanes, Maidenhair Spleenwort. Evergreen, Small delicate, Naturally grows	.45	.40	.32	
among rocks and cliffs. Semi-shade. Strong plants	.40	.35	.30	
cation. X heavy clumpy plants	.35	.28	.24	.23
Strong plants	.36	.28	.22	.20
base. Its manner of growth suggests steps. Pre- fers dry shaded rocks. Strong plants	.45	.36	.28	
Tiny bulblets along underside of fronds. Shade or semi. Good for rockery. Strong plants	.36	.30	.27	

HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
DICKSONIA punctilobula. Hayscented Fern. Deciduous. 1½-3 ft. Very handsome vigorous growing species. Recommended for shade or open locations. Widely distributed. XX heavy clumps DRYOPTERIS filix-mas. Male Fern. Almost ever	\$.36	\$.32	\$.25	\$.20
green. 9-18 ins. Fine effects when massed. Shade. Strong plants	.35	.33	.27	.24
pryopteris goldiana. Goldie Fern. Deciduous. 2-3 ft. Tallest and largest of our Wood Ferns. Easily cultivateo. Shade or partial shade and rich soil. X strong plants	.60	.55	.50	
DRYOPTERIS hexagonoptera. Winged Woodfern. Deciduous. 12-18 ins. Triangular fronds. Sun or shade. Strong plants	.37	.30	.26	
DRYOPTERIS marginalis. Leather Woodfern. Evergreen. 1-2 ft. A very common fern in woodland and cultivation. Shade or semi. Attractive species. X heavy clumpy plants	.38	.34	.28	.24
Shade or semi-shade. X strong plants	.34	.28	.24	.21
DRYOPTERIS thelypteris. Marsh Fern. Deciduous. 9-18 ins. Delicate fronds. Best suited to moist open or semi-shade. Strong plants	.32	.26	.22	.20
LYGODIUM palmatum. Climbing Fern. Nearly evergreen. 2-4 ft. The only fern with climbing stem found in United States. Leaflets heart-shaped. Should be in every rare fern collection. Shade or semi. Strong plants	.45	.40	.36	
fers moist location in shade or sun light. Strong plants	.36	.30	.25	.20



DRYOPTERIS MARGINALIS — Fern (Shown as Foundation Planting)

HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Deciduous. 2-4 ft. X strong vigorous growing, suited to varied location. Shade or semi. X strong clumps			\$.32	
OSMUNDA claytoniana. Interrupted Fern. Deciduous. 1½-3 ft. Very bold, attractive species. Shade or semi. X strong clumpy plants	.37	.34	.30	.26
OSMUNDA regalis. Royal Fern. Deciduous. 2-4 ft. Naturally grows in swamps, shade and sunny locations. Very attractive foliage. X strong plants, clumpy	.40	.36	.32	.27
PELLAEA atropurpurea. Cliff Brake. Evergreen. 6-18 ins. Fronds clustered, leathery in texture. Grayish or blue-green. Prefers limestone cliffs and inaccessible places. Sun or semi. Strong plants POLYPODIUM vulgare. Common Polypody. Evergreen.	.45	.40	.36	
6-18 ins. Often covering ledges and boulders. Excellent for rockery. Semi-shade. Strong clumpy plants	.38	.34	.30	.22
ins. Evergreen, and extremely ornamental for massing in shade, or partial shade. Extensively used in Florist trade. X strong clumpy plants	.46	.40	.30	.25
PTERETIS nodulosa. Ostrich Fern. Deciduous. 2-5 ft. Bold growing, usually along streams. Very ornamental in moist shady location. X strong plants	.40	.35	.30	
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Bracken. Deciduous. 2-3 ft. Spreading compound fronds. Shade or sun. Strong plants	.35	.25	.20	.14
WOODWARDIA virginica. Virginia Chain Fern. Deciduous. 2-3 ft. Strong vigorous growing. Suited to moist shady location. Strong plants	.36	.30	.28	.24
100 NATIVE FERNS. Strong assorted. Shade or partial shade. Our selection X strong				\$24.50



OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA — Cinnamon Fern



CHELONE GLABRA (White Turtlehead)

Hardy Aquatic and Bog Plants

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
ACORUS calamus, Sweet Flag. Hardy waterside plant, with sword-shaped, bright green leaves. Strong plants	\$.35	\$.28	\$.25	\$
ARUNDINARIA TECTA. Small Cane grows in swamps and moist soil upland. Maryland to Indiana and Missouri, Florida and Texas. Flowers May to July. X strong clumps	.75	.65	.60	.40
ASTER novae-angliae. New England Aster. Stems 3-4 feet high, densely clothed with narrowly lance-olate leaves. Flowers violet-purple, very large and showy. One of the best of the native Asters. Strong	.37	.30	.26	
ASTER puniceus. Swamp Aster. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Leaves narrow, lanceolate. Flowers light violet, Aug. and Sept. Sometimes pale or purplish. Moist sunny location or semi. X strong clumps	.40	.35	.30	.24
CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. Deciduous. 6-15 ins. Leaves bright green, broadly heart-shaped. Flowers bright yellow in early spring. Very showy. Moist location, semi-shade. Strong plants		.32	.27	.22
CHELONE glabra. White Turtlehead. Deciduous. 1½-3 ft. Stem smooth upright branching. Leaves op- posite, lance shaped, toothed. Flowers white or pinkish, July or Sept., in spike or clusters. Moist location. Shade or semi. Strong plants		.34	1 .32	.24

HARDY AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS, continued

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
CHELONE lyoni. Pink Turtlehead. Deciduous. 1-3 ft. Stems slender erect. Leaves lanceolate, with sharp toothed margins. Flowers red or rose. July to September. Moist location, shade or sun. Strong plants	.36	.28	.25	.23
CICUTA maculata. Spotted Waterhemlock. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Finely cut leaves. Flowers white in umbels in mid-summer. Moist location. Sun or shade. Strong plants	\$.34	\$.25	\$.20	\$.18
DIPHYLLEIA cymosa. Umbrellaleaf. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Leaves large lobed. Flowers white terminal, May. Fruit showy purple in bunches. Prefers damp location, shade or semi. X strong plants	.45	.37	.35	
EUPATORIUM purpureum. Joe-Pye-Weed. Trumpet Weed. 4-10 ft. Deciduous. Smooth purple stalks. Leaves in whorls. Flowers large purple heads borne on top. Found in moist meadows and along streams. Yields readily to cultivation in ordinary rich garden. Sunny location or semi. X strong plants	.36	.32	.26	
HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Leaves lanceolate or oblong. Flowers a blaze of gold, August and Sept. Damp sunny location. First size	.35	.30	.25	.22







MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (See Page 20)

HARDY AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS, continued

				EACH	1000
		1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
2-4 lat	OCALLIS fulva. Tawny Daylily. Deciduous. 4 ft. Foliage grass-like. Flowers tawny orange, te summer. For bogs and water gardens as ell as upland. Sun and semi-shade. Strong umps	\$.34	\$.30	\$.20	\$.15
Le lo	seudacorus. Yellowflag. Deciduous. 2-4 ft. eaves large sword-shaped. Flowers bright yel- w May and June. A water loving plant as ell as succeeding in dry upland. Sun or semi- nade. Strong plants	.40	.35	.30	.26
vi w	rsicolor. Blueflag. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Leaves at sword-shaped. Flowers large and showy, iolet-blue, varigated with green, yellow or rhite, late spring and early summer. Plant long brooks, marshes, and moist locations. Sun r semi-shade. Strong plants	.36	.32	.28	
ft b o: b	IA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Deciduous. 3-5 t. Leaves alternate, narrow oblong. Flowers right red July to September, along upper part f stalk. Will thrive in any garden soil or along orders or pond or brook. Rock garden. Sun or hade. X strong plants	.37 .25			.25 .12
1 b	IA syphilitica. Large Blue Lobelia. Deciduous. -3 ft. Flowers large blue tube shaped. Thrives est in moist location. Shade or sun. Strong lants Strong second size	.35			.24 .11
p in s	ENSIA virginica. Virginia Bluebells. Decidu- jus. 1-2 ft. Leaves oblong, veiny. Flowers blue, pinkish in clusters, early spring. Thrives best n moist loamy soils, low meadows and along streams. Also in upland dry location. Sun or shade. Second size	.25			.15
ς	Strong first sizeXX largest size	30			.22
f] 1	RDA didyma. Oswego Beebalm. Deciduous. 2-4 tt. Leaves opposite, oval pointed, aromatic. Flowers bright red, clustered in close round head, July and August. Moist shady places Strong plants	i	.3	6 .32	1
(OSTACHYS aurea. Golden Japanese Bamboo 10-20 ft. Excellent for low moist location. Tropi- cal effect. Strong clumpy plants, cut-back to near the ground before shipment. X heavy Lighter grade	. 1.40			
	ACENIA flava. Trumpet Pitcherplant. Ever green, 1-2 ft. Interesting bog plant, with trump et-like leaves, yellowish green. Flowers larg yellow. Peat bogs. Semi-shade. Strong plants	e e	5 .6	65 . 60	0

HARDY AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS, continued

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
SARRACENIA purpurea. Common Pitcherplant. Evergreen. 6-15 ins. Leaves pitcher-shaped, broadly hooded. Flowers red, pink, or greenish, large nodding. Upland bogs and wet mossy places. Shade or semi. X strong plants	\$.85	\$.75	\$.70	\$
SAXIFRAGA virginiensis. Virginia Saxifrage. Deciduous. 4-12 ins. Leaves clustered, lettuce-like. Flowers white small clustered, April. Wet or moist locations. Shade or semi. Strong plants	.38	.32	.28	
SYMPLOCARPUS FOETIDUS. Skunkcabbage. Deciduous. 1-2 ft. Leaves large heart-shaped. Flowers small mottled, purplish and greenish yellow. Early spring. Low wet woods, meadows and swamps. Shade or open location. Strong first size plants	.75 .40	.65 .35	.60 .30	
TYPHA latifolia. Common Cattail. Deciduous. 4-6 ft. Leaves long narrow, bright green sword-like. Flowers large brown spikes. Succeeds best in shallow water, marshes and swamp. Sun or semi. X strong	.36	.30	.25	
VACCINIUM MACROCARPON. Cranberry 6-8 in. Evergreen. In the peat-bogs of our Northeast- ern states we may look in June for the pink nodding flowers and in late summer for the large red berries. X strong plants	.35	.27	.24	.22
VERATRUM viride. American Falsehellebore. Deciduous. 2-3 ft, Leaves broadly oval, pointed clasping. Flowers dull green clustered, June. Swamps and wet woods. Shade or semi. X heavy clumps Strong plants	.65 .40	.55 .35		
VERNONIA noveboracensis. Common Ironweed. Deciduous. 3-5 ft. Leaves alternate. Flowers intense red-purple, loosely clustered, July and August. Low moist location, sun or shade. X strong clumpy		.35	.27	.24

MAXIMUM HEIGHTS GIVEN ALL THROUGH CATALOG INDICATE APPROXIMATE SIZES OF EACH AS FOUND IN WILD STATE.

ADD 15% TO PARCEL POST ORDERS. ANY EXCESS WILL BE RETURNED WHEN ORDER IS MAILED

This does not apply to plants over 2 ft. in height, nor B&B items.

ORDERS NOT ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$3.00







SHORTIA GALACIFOLIA (See Page 24)

Hardy Vines, Climbers and Creepers

		1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
BIG	NONIA radicans. Trumpet Creeper. Deciduous. 10-30 ft. Bold growing, with interesting foliage and partially climbing habit. Flowers huge trumpet-shaped, varying from bright brownish orange to vivid scarlet. Varied conditions. X strong plants. 2-4 ft.	\$.45	\$.40	\$.36	\$
CEL	ASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. Deciduous. 10-25 ft. Woody, twining. Leaves alternate, oblong, finely toothed, pointed. Flowers small, greenish or cream colored in clusters in June. Pods orange-colored berries. Varied conditions. Sun or shade.			QUANT ED PRI	
	X heavy 3-4 ft. clumps Strong 1-2 ft. plants X strong 2-3 ft.	.85 .40 .65	.30	.26	.60 .24 .45
CLE	EMATIS crispa. Curly Clematis. Deciduous. 3-6 ft. Graceful slender vine. Leaves compound, lobed or divided. Flowers purple nodding. Sun or shade. Strong plants	.65	.60	.50	
CLE	EMATIS texensis. Scarlet Clematis. 4-8 ft. Deciduous. Flowers scarlet pitcher-shaped. Very desirable Vine. Strong plants	.75	.65	.60	
CLI	EMATIS virginiana. Virgins Bower. Deciduous. 10- 30 ft. Graceful climber. Leaves opposite, three divided. Flowers whitish in clusters, July and Aug. A good vine of easy culture. Shade or				
	sun. X strong plants		.35	.30	.25

HARDY VINES, CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS, continued

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
DIOSCOREA villosa. Yam. Deciduous. 4-8 ft. Climbing. Leaves large, turning to yellow in autumn. Flowers pale greenish yellow late summer. Shade or semi. Strong plants		\$.27		\$.22
EPIGAEA REPENS Trailing arbutus. Evergreen. Ground cover. 4-12 ins. Leaves rounded, heart-shaped at base. Flowers white or pink, clustered, fragrant, early spring. Plant in humus soil, well drained shady location. X strong clumpy plants	.60	.55	.50	.45
GALAX aphylla. Evergreen ground cover. 4-12 ins. Leaves broadly heart-shaped, shallow toothed, green or bronze, according to location sun or shade. Shade or partial shade. Flowers creamy white spike, early summer. X strong clumps	.36	.30	.24	.22
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Ground cover. 3-6 ins. Leaves oval shining. Flowers white or pinkish, July. Fruit bright red berry, edible in winter. Shade or semi. X strong clumps	.35	.28	.25	.22
HOUSTONIA serpyllifolia. Creeping Bluets. Deciduous. 4-6 ins. Leaves ovate or roundish. Flowers blue or white, spring and early summer. Border and rock garden. Sun or semi. Strong clumpy plants	.37	.35	.30	
IRIS cristata. Crested Iris. Deciduous. Ground cover. 4-6 ins. Leaves bright green, lanceolate. Flowers blue, with orange. Early spring. Splendid for varied conditions. Shade or semi. X strong clumps	.35	.30	.26	.24
Light plants flowering size	.18	.35	.30	.12
IRIS verna. Vernal Iris. Evergreen. 4-8 ins. Leaves narrow, sea-green. Flowers violet-blue, with yellow center. Early spring. Shade or semi. Strong clumps	.36	.32	.30	.26
LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA. Hall's Honey- suckle. Very strong-growing vine. Fragrant white and yellow flowers in summer and autumn. Best for trellises and ground cover. Strong second size plants	.30	.24	.22	.21
X strong first size	.40	.35	.30	.26
NEPETA HEDERACEA (Glechoma) Ground-Ivy. Small low, thick growing plants, with light blue flowers in early spring. It creeps extensively and desirable for covering moist banks and a good rock-garden subject, for semi-shade. First				
size	.35	.30	.26	

HARDY VINES, CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS, continued

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Pachysandra. Evergreen. Ground cover. 6-9 ins. Flowers white terminal, spring. Useful for bordering walks and drives. Shady location. X strong plants \$.35	\$.28	\$.24	\$.22
RANUNCULUS repens. Creeping Buttercup. Deciduous. 4-8 ins. Leaves frequently white, varigated or spotted. Flowers deep yellow, early spring. Low wet or moist ground. Semi-shade. Strong plants	.33	.25	.20	.18
PHLOX stolonifera. Creeping Phlox. Nearly evergreen. 4-12 ins. Creeping. Flowers reddish-purple early spring. Semi-shade. Strong plants	.35	.28	.24	.22
PHLOX subulata. Moss Pink. Evergreen ground cover. 4 to 8 ins. Leaves narrow. Flowers crimson, pink or nearly white. April to June. Most excellent border and rock garden plant. Sun or semi. Strong plants	40	.35	.30	
POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA. Wineleaf Cinquefoil. Evergreen. 4-8 ins. Splendid Creeper. Leaves glistening taking on brilliant bronze autumn coloring. Flowers strawberry-like in summer. Splendid for rock garden. Strong clumpy plants	.36	.30	.27	
SEDUM telephoides. Wild Liveforever. Evergreen. 6-12 ins. Leaves fleshy. Flowers numerous, flesh colored, August. Natural rock garden plant and other dry sunny locations. Strong clumpy plants SEDUM ternatum. Mountain Stonecrop. Deciduous.	.35	.28	.25	
2-4 ins. Handsome creeping ground cover. White flowers in early spring. Natural rock garden plant. Shade or semi. Strong clumpy plants SHORTIA galacifolia. Oconee-Bells. Rare evergreen	.34	.26	.23	.21
ground cover. 3-6 ins. Leaves bright green, resembling Galax. Flowers dainty creamy-white, bell-shaped, March and April. Requires moist shady location. Historic and worthy of consideration by all planters. X strong clumpy plants Medium size plants	.60 .30	.50 .25	.45 .22	.40 .21
VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle. Evergreen ground cover, and rockery. Sun or shady location. X heavy solid grown clumps Strong first size plants	.35	.20	.14	.22
Light plants for growing on	1.50			.07
100 EVERGREEN GROUND COVERS. Strong assorted for shady location. Our selection				\$23.75

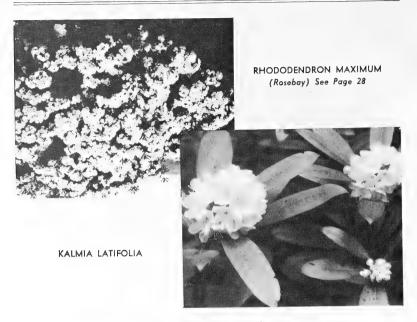
Native Lilies for Naturalizing or Specimens

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
LILIUM carolinianum. Carolina Lily. A showy Lily somewhat dwarfer than L. Superbum, with flowers a little lighter in color, but enriched with a delicate and pervasive fragrance. XX largest First size	\$.75 .50 .35	\$.60 .40 .22	\$.35 .20	\$
LILIUM grayi. Grays Lily. Deciduous. 2 to 5 feet. Flowers 1 to 6 deep reddish bell-shaped, orange spotted within, June and July. Damp moist locations. Sun or semi-shade. First size	.50 .30	.45 .22	.40 .20	
LILIUM philadelphicum. Orangecup Lily. Deciduous. 1-3 ft. Leaves whorled or scattered. Flowers orange red with purple spots. July and August. Plant among ferns and varied locations as desired. Shade or open locations. First size	.45 .30	.40 .25	.35 .20	
LILIUM SUPERBUM. American Turkscap Lily. Deciduous. We are extreme Headquarters for this unmatched Lily. Enabling us to offer at very low prices, making it available for naturalizing in quantity. Unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies for varied locations. In the garden, meadows, woodlands, rough or wild parts of grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 ft. high, producing 3-40 beautiful orange-red flowers from single bulb in July when other flowers are scarce. X First size Flowering Second size Third size for growing on XX largest bulbs Ask for special Quantity Quotation.	.45 .30 .15 .65	.35 .25 .12 .55	.30 .18 .09 .50	.26 .14 .07

FALL PLANTING SEASON begins in August and extends usually till about December 1, according to weather conditions.

SPRING SHIPMENTS are forwarded according to customers' wishes and subject to conditions beyond our control, March 1 to May 15. PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

WE SHIP all winter according to weather and locality served. Send Us Your Want List for Quantity Quotations—Ask for Quantity Discounts.



Mountain Laurel

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Evergreen. 8-20 ft. This matchless Laurel is without question one of the most beautiful and attractive broadleaved evergreen shrubs on account of its dark green lustrous foliage and masses of glorious pink or rose colored flowers, appearing in lavish profusion in late spring and early summer. Succeeds under varied conditions. Shade or sun 6-12 in. X strong established plants \$.50 \$.45 \$.70 \$.60 6-12 m. A strong established plants
1-1½ ft. Heavy clumps, B&B
1½-2 ft. X heavy clumps, B&B
2-3 ft. XX heavy clumps, B&B
4-5 ft. XXX heavy clumps, B&B 2.50 2.25 2.00 3.00 3.25 3.00 2.75 3.504.50 4.00 3.50 3.25 5.50 5.00 4.756.75 6.00 7.50.12 .20 .15 .254-12 in. Strong seedling plants 1.25 1.00 X cut-back, estab. roots for growing on, B&B 1.50 100 Strong stocky seedling plants, 12-15 in. 24.50 1.10 200.00

ALL OUR NURSERY STOCK IS GUARANTEED
TO BE AS REPRESENTED,
GOOD QUALITY AND TRUE TO NAME.
BEST PACKING.
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.



NATURAL PLANTING OF RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE (See Page 28)

Rhododendrons

EXPLANATION: B&B indicates carefully dug with solid ball of earth securely wrapped in burlap.

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. Evergreen 4-7 ft. A distinct hardy species of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Leaves dark green, dotted beneath. Flowers in May. Rose-pink. Funnel shaped great profusion in many flowered clusters. Recommended for massing on hillsides and in rockeries. Sun or shade. 3-6 in. strong Strong established roots, cut back B&B	$\frac{2.00}{4.00}$	\$.45 1.80 3.75 5.00	$\frac{1.70}{3.50}$	\$
RHODODENDRON carolinianum album. White Carolina Rhododendron. Dwarf, early-blooming variety from Piedmont Section. Rare and most beautiful.				
1½-2 ft. Heavy clumps B&B		$4.70 \\ 5.60 \\ 2.00$	1.75	

RHODODENDRONS, continued			
1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
\$.60 1.20 1.60 3.75 4.00 5.50	\$.50 1.10 1.50 3.50 3.75 5.00	\$.40 1.00 1.25 3.25 3.50 4.50	\$.35 3.00
.25 .40 .60	.20 .35 .50	.15 .30 .40	.12 .25 .35
1.50 1.75 3.50 4.25 6.00 7.50	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.25 \\ 1.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.50 \\ 7.00 \end{array} $	1.10 1.60 2.75 3.75 5.00 6.50	1.00 1.40 2.50 3.50
	1-9 \$.60 1.20 1.60 3.75 4.00 5.50 .25 .40 .60 1.50 1.75 3.50 4.20	\$.60 \$.50 1.20 1.10 1.60 1.50 3.75 3.50 4.00 3.75 5.50 5.00 25 .20 .40 .35 .60 .50 1.50 1.25 1.75 1.50 3.00 4.25 4.00 6.00 5.50	\$.60 \$.50 \$.40 1.20 1.10 1.00 1.60 1.50 1.25 3.75 3.50 3.25 4.00 3.75 3.50 5.50 5.00 4.50 .25 .20 .15 .40 .35 .30 .60 .50 .40 1.50 1.25 1.10 1.75 1.50 1.60 3.50 3.00 2.75 4.25 4.00 3.75 6.00 5.50 5.00

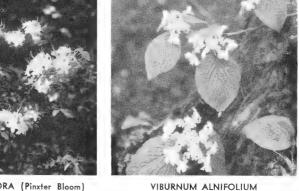
Cultural Directions for Azaleas, Broad-leaved Evergreens, and Similar Plants

Azaleas, Kalmias, Leucothoe, Pieris and Rhododendrons are acid-soil plants and will not succeed well in limestone soils. A deep, porous soil is essential. The ground should be excavated to a depth of about 2 feet, working in leaf-mold, humus, or well-rotted stable manure. This mixture must be worked in carefully and packed tight around the roots. Fill in the excavation with rotted sods, muck or peat soil, mixed with a small quantity of sand.

The plants should be set the same depth as in the nursery, which is shown by the earthline near the base. After planting, mulch with several inches of leaves or light litter, allowing this mulch to remain around the plants, and renew it annually in the autumn. A thin covering of rich soil may be used to advantage in holding mulch in place and to assist in the decomposition. The mulch also tends to keep the soil cool in summer and protects against freezing in winter. If these simple instructions are observed, your planting of Broad-leaved Evergreens will be entirely successful.

For use in beds of Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other similar plants we recommend the following: Galax, Shortia, Ferns, Orchids, Lilies, Trilliums, Cimicifuga, Iris, Polygonatums, Sanguinarias, and most of our other perennials.





AZALEA NUDIFLORA (Pinxter Bloom)
(See Page 30)

(See Page 36)

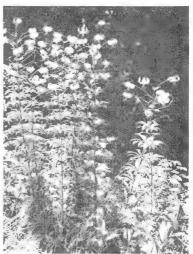
Hardy Native Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
ACER rubrum. Red Maple. Deciduous. 80-100 ft. Leaves 3 to 5 lobed, red in autumn. Flowers rich crimson or scarlet, early spring. Splendid shade tree. Varied locations. 3-4 ft		\$1.70 2.75	\$1.50 2.40	
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM. Striped Maple. Deciduous 25-50 ft. Leaves three lobed, pale rose colored when unfolding, clear yellow in autumn. Flowers bell-like in May. Bark dark green striped with broad pale lines. Hardy and desirable for general planting, 6-12 in. 1-2 ft. 2-3 ft.	.45 .80 1.25	.40 .70 1.10	.36 .65 1.00	
ACER SPICATUM. Mountain Maple. A shrub or bushy tree with upright branches. Twigs bright red in winter, leaves 3 lobed, bright green, turning in autumn to shades of orange. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-6 ft.	.65 .90 1.50	.50 .80 1.25		
ACER saccharum. Sugar Maple. 75-100 ft. Handsome rapid-growing tree for general use. Splendid fall coloring. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.	1.50 2.35 3.50 4.25 6.00	1.35 2.25 3.25 4.00 5.00	1.20 2.00	
AESCULUS OCTANDRA. Yellow Buckeye. Deciduous. 60-100 ft. Large, vigorous foliage. Flowers cream colored, early spring 2-3 ft. X strong	.75	.65	.60	

HARDI NATIVE DECIDEOUS INCLUSION				
	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
AMELANCHIER laevis. Serviceberry. Deciduous. 25-50 ft. Leaves alternate, oval or oblong. Flowers snow-white in early spring. Fruit showy red, edible July. Varied locations. 2-4 ft.	\$1.35	\$1.25	\$	\$
3-4 ft. 6-8 ft.	2.75 5.50	2.50 5.00		
ARONIA melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 4-10 ft. Splendid shrub. Flowers white, berries black, attractive to birds. Sun or shade. 1-2 ft	.70 1.00 1.50	.60 .90 1.35	.55 .80 1.25	
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. 4-12 ft. Foliage bright green, turning to crimson in autumn. Flowers sweet scented, white tipped with rose in early summer. Very desirable shrub. Sun or shade.				
Cut-back clumps for growing on	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 4.75 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	2.25 4.00 5.60	$\frac{2.00}{3.75}$	
AZALEA calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 6-8 ft. The most beautiful and varied species. Flowers red- orange to canary. Conspicuous in early summer throughout the Carolina mountains. Much used for massing and naturalistic plantings. Shade or				
sunny locations. 1-1½ ft. X heavy clumps, B&B		3.00 3.70 4.75 5.00 6.50 7.50 1.75	2.75 3.25 4.00 4.75 6.00 7.00 1.50	
AZALEA canescens (A. Rosea). Piedmont Azalea. Excellent rare species. Very similar to A. vaseyi. ½-2 ft.	4.00			
AZALEA nudiflora. Pinxter Bloom. 3-8 ft. A handsome free flowering shrub. Flowers in early spring, before the leaves appear, deep pink, profuse and very showy. The extreme earliness and beauty of the flowers commend this fine shrub to planters everywhere. Shade or sunny location.				
3.4 ft. XXX heavy clumps, B&B	4.70 3.50 2.25	4.50 3.25 2.00		
AZALEA vaseyi. Pink-shell Azalea. A distinct and remarkable free-flowering hardy shrub of extreme rarity and beauty. The flowers are an exquisite shade of pink or rose and appear in profusion before the leaves unfold in early spring. It autumn the foliage assumes deep rich shades or red and crimson. Succeeds in varied locations	- - - - - -			
red and crimson. Succeeds in varied locations Shade or sun. 12-18 in. seedling plantsX heavy cut-back clumps, B&BX heavy 3-4 ft. clumps, B&B	3.50	3.25	3.00	



IRIS CRISTATA (Crested Iris)
(See Page 23)



LILLIUM SUPERBUM (See Page 25)



CORNUS FLORIDA (White Dogwood — See Page 33)

HARDI NATIVE DECIDEOUS INCLES INC.		,		
	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
AZALEA viscosa. White Swamp Azalea. Deciduous. 3-6 ft. Flowers white or rarely pink. Very fragrant. June or July. Prefers acid soil. Sun or				
shade. Strong plants, 6-12 ins. X strong plants 2-3 ft. X heavy clumps, B&B 1½-2 ft. X heavy clumps, B&B	\$1.50 3.25 2.50	$\begin{array}{c} \$1.40 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$1.25 \\ 2.80 \\ 2.10 \end{array}$	\$
BETULA lenta. Sweet Birch. 60-90 ft. Foliage shining green, twigs and bark fragrant. A good tree for general planting. 2-3 ft	1.25 3.25 4.25	1.10 3.00 3.75	1.00	
BETULA lutea. Yellow Birch. 50-75 ft. Yellowish silvery bark and thin finely cut leaves. Desirable for general planting. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	1.40 2.50 3.50 5.50	1.25 2.25 3.25 5.00		
BETULA papyifera. Canoe Birch. 60-80 ft. Bark dull, chalky white. Leaves ovate, irregularly toothed, yellow in autumn. Graceful ornamental tree from the North. Desirable for general planting. 1-2 ft. 2-4 ft. 5-6 ft.	.75 2.25 4.00	2.00 3.00		
BETULA POPULIFOLIA. Gray Birch. A small or medium sized tree with papery white bark and slender pendulous branches. A graceful tree recommended for poor up-land planting. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-6 ft.	.90 1.25 3.50	.80 1.00 3.00		
CALYCANTHUS LORIDUS. Common Sweetshrub. 4-8 ft. April to August. The rich chocolate-colored flowers have a delightful strawberry fragrance. Indispensable shrub of thick growth. Heavy clumps. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.65	.55 .85		
CASTANEA pumila. Chinquapin. 8-25 ft. Leaves oblong-oval, coarsely toothed, bright green, turning to dull yellow in autumn. Flowers showy May and June. Fruit usually solitary, edible. Sun or shade. 2-3 ft. B&B 3-4 ft. X heavy B&B	2.25			
CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringetree. 10-25 ft. Leaves ovate dark green turning yellow in early autumn. Flowers appearing when leaves are about grown, white in loose drooping panicles, feathery and graceful. Fruit blue berries. Varied	3.50	3.25		
locations. 6-12 in. strong plants	.65 .80			

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
CLETHRA alnifolia. Summersweet. 3-5 ft. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading with yellow ones. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect panicled racemes. July. Succeeding in varied locations. Very desirable. Strong plants 1-2 ft. 2-3 ft. X strong plants		\$.85 1.25	\$.80 1.15	\$
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweetfern. 1½-3 ft. Branched: Leaves narrow, divided and fragrant, fern-like. Flowers brownish. For dry upland. Sun or shade. Strong plants, 1½-2 ft	.65 .90	.55 .80	.40 .65	
CORNUS florida. Flowering Dogwood. 15-30 ft. Leaves oval, bright green, turning red or scarlet in autumn. Flowers large white tinged with pink, expanding in early spring. Fruit bright red scarlet. Suitable for varied locations. 2-3 ft. X strong plants. 3-4 ft. X heavy plants. 4-6 ft. X heavy 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. 10-14 ft.	3.50 4.25 8.50 10.00	1.00 3.00 4.00 8.00 9.00	$\begin{array}{c} .90 \\ 2.75 \\ 3.10 \\ 7.50 \\ 8.50 \end{array}$	
CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. Redflowering Dogwood. 20-30 ft. A strikingly beautiful form, especially when planted in contrast with the white flowering dogwoods. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.		3.75 6.50		
CORNUS nuttali. Pacific Dogwood. Tree 60-80 ft. Leaves 4-5 inches long. Flowers white or tinged pink; 4-6 in. Fruit bright red or orange. Recommended only for mild climate. X strong 4-6 ft. B&B X strong 6-8 ft. B&B	4.50 7.00	4.00 6.50		
CRATAEGUS COCCINEA. Thicket Hawthorn. 10-25 ft. Shrubby habit with long curved spines and oval shaped leaves. Large white flowers and large dull red fruit in autumn. Newfoundland to Minnesota and Southward. 1-2 ft.	.90	.80		

ORDERS FILLED IN ROTATION AS RECEIVED

PLEASE ORDER EARLY TO AVOID POSSIBLE DISAPPOINTMENT

		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
CRATAEGUS PRUNIFOLIA. Plumleaf Hawthorn. Deciduous. 20-30 ft. Very handsome. Brilliant scarlet fruit and lustrous leaves, turning bright orange or scarlet in autumn. General conditions. 1-2 ft. strong	\$.65 1.00	\$.50 .85	\$.45 .75	\$
CYTISUS SCOPARIUS. Scotch Broom. 4-8 ft. A strange and interesting shrub with long slender green-barked branches. Thrives in almost any well-drained soil, preferring sunny situations. The bright yellow flowers which bend the branches by their weight and great profusion, illuminate like sunshine, the verdure of the almost leafless shoots which bear them. Try this pretty plant, it is unique. 3-4 ft. B&B	3.50	3.25	3.00	
DIERVILLA sessilifolia. Southern Bush Honeysuckle. 4-6 ft. Spreading branches. Leaves bright lustrous green. Flowers yellow in terminal clusters. Attracting bees. July. Sun or partial shade. 1-2 ft. Heavy clumpy plants 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.25	.65 1.00 1.40	.90	
DIERVILLA TRIFIDA. Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle. Flowers yellow, June-July. Low-growing ground cover. 1½-2 ft strong plants		.50		
HALESIA TETRAPTERA. Great Silverbell. Deciduous. 20 to 40 feet. Branches spreading with irregular habit. Flowers white bell-shaped, in clusters, May. Fruit 4 winged 1 to 1½". Very showy small tree. Hardy. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.				
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Large-panicled Hydrangea. Hardy, tall shrub with creamy white flowers and dark green leaves. Splendid for mass planting or single specimens. Very popular. 2-3 ft. X heavy	2.75 3.75	3.50		
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Common St. Johnswort. 3-5 ft. Handsome shrub. Leaves narrow, dark green. Flowers bright yellow numerous compound clusters. July. Varied sunny locations, or semi. Strong plants, 1-2 ft. 2-3 ft. Strong clumpy plants 3-4 ft. X Strong clumpy plants	.75 1.25	1.00	.85	.50 .80 1.10
HYPERICUM prolificum. Shrubby St. Johnswort. 2-4 ft. Vigorous hardy shrub. Compact branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers bright yellow in terminal clusters. Late summer. Sun or shade 1-2 ft. 2-3 ft. X strong plants 3-4 ft. X strong plants	80 . 1.00	.83	5 .75	.70

	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
ILEX VERTICILLATA. Common Winterberry. Brilliant holly-red berries after first heavy frosts. Extensively used for Christmas and Thanksgiving decorations. Good for naturalizing in varied				
locations. 1-2 ft	1.75	\$1.00 1.60 2.25	\$.90	\$
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. Cucumbertree. 60-100 ft. Pyramidal tree, with spreading branches. Leaves oblong, bright green, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers greenish yellow, bell shaped. Fruit rose red cucumbers. Recommended for varied locations. 5-6 ft. X specimens. 6-8 feet	5.75 7.00			
MAGNOLIA FRASERI. Fraser Magnolia. Handsome tree, spreading or ascending branches. Grows naturally in the Carolina mountains. Leaves deciduous, bright green. Flowers creamywhite, sweet scented. Fruit 3-4 inches long, rose-red. A hardy tree of great merit.				
1-2 ft. 4-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	.90 3.50 7.50	.75		
OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood. 30-50 ft. Leaves lanceolate, bright green, fading in autumn, with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers pure white, slightly fragrant, resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. General conditions.				
1-2 ft X strong trees		.50 1.10 3.00	.45 1.00	
QUERCUS alba. White oak 75-150 ft. tall majestic tree leaves fading to red in autumn. Suitable for varied conditions.				
2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.60 .90	.50 .80		
RHODORA canadensis. Rhodora. 2-3 ft. Closely resembles Azalea. Flowers lavender early spring before the leaves unfold. Very desirable shrub. Sun or shade.				
1-2 ft. strong	2.00	1.80	1.70	
RHUS copallina. Shining Sumac. 10-25 ft. Desirable shrub. Leaves compound, dark green lustrous, fading in autumn to ruddy brown. Flowers brilliant red in late summer. Fruit bright red berries in autumn. Sun or shade.				
	$\frac{1.15}{1.40}$	$1.00 \\ 1.25$.90 1.00	

HARDI MITTE BEST OF				
	1-9	PRICE 10-24	EACH 25-250	1000
RHUS typhina. Staghorn Sumac. 10-35 ft. Large tropical looking species. Leaves pinnate, narrow pointed, dark green above, pale to white beneath. Scarlet purple in autumn. Flowers inconspicuous greenish, in dense clusters. June. General conditions. 2-4 ft.	\$1.80 2.75	\$1.65 2.50	\$2.25 2.25	\$
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 3-5 ft. Leaves compound, bright green. Flowers rose colored, very showy, in loose, nodding racemes, May and June. Sun or shade, general conditions. 1-2 ft. Strong	.65 .75	.55 .60	.45 .50	.40 .45
ROSA SETIGERA. Prairie Rose. Deciduous. 5-12 ft. A profusion of beautiful rose-pink flowers in June, sometimes covering the ground or walls. Sun or semi. X heavy plants 3-4 ft	2.00	1.75		
RUBUS odoratus. Flowering Raspberry, 3-6 ft. Vigorous upright shrub with large leaves resembling those of the Maple. Flowers rose-purple. Berries light red, edible. Sun or shade. 1-2 ft. Strong plants 2-3 ft. Strong plants	.65 .90	.55 .80	.50 .75	
SORBUS americana. American Mountain Ash. 15-45 ft. Small tree with spreading branches. Leaves compound, dark green, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers white in flat cymes, May and June, followed by bright scarlet clusters of ber- ries. Sun or shade. Strong plants, 1-2 ft. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-6 ft. 6-8 ft.	$\frac{2.50}{4.00}$.60 1.10 2.25 3.75 4.75	.50 1.00 2.10	
ULMUS PARVIFOLIA. Chinese Elm. Half-evergreen small tree or shrub. Reported hardy in vicinity of Boston. 2-4 ft. X strong 4-6 ft. Strong	.90		.70	
VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. Highbush Blueberry Deciduous, 6-10 ft. tall. This is the commercial blueberry of the north. Also very hardy and ornamental. Flowers white or pinkish in May. Succeeds in varied locations, acid soil. 1½-2 ft. X strong 2-3 ft. X strong B&B	1.50			
VACCINIUM pallidum. Blue Ridge Blueberry. 2-7 ft. Best of all Blueberries, and very desirable orna- mental shrub. General conditions. 3-4 ft. X heavy clumps, B&B		5 2.50	2.25	
VIBURNUM alnifolium. Hobble-bush. Deciduous. 3-ft. Wide spreading branches, leaves large broadly ovate, cordate at base. Flowers large white Fruit red berries turning black with age. 3-4 ft		2.78	5	

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
VIBURNUM cassinoides. Withe-rod. 6-18 ft. Very hardy flowering shrub. Widely distributed. Leaves oval green, beautifully colored in autumn. Flowers creamy white early autumn. Fruit pink berries, changing to dark blue. Sun or shade. 2-3 ft	4.00		\$	\$
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellowroot. 1-3 ft. Attractive shrub with bright yellow wood and roots. Leaves compound, consisting of about five deeply lobed, bright lustrous green leaflets. Flowers brownish purple in drooping compound racemes, early spring. Recommended for border massing and along streams. Sun or shade. Light plants for growing on 6-12 in. Strong clumpy plants 12-18 in. Strong clumpy plants	.60	.25 .45 .65		.18 .36



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Hardy Native Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

PRICE EACH 1-9 10-24 25-250 1000

2-3 ft. strong transplants B&B 3-4 ft. X heavy B&B 4-5 ft X heavy B&B	.60 1.50 3.50 4.25 5.50 7.50	\$.50 1.25 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00	\$.45 1.15
	3.50 4.50	3.00 4.00	
BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA. Old English Box. Evergreen. 4-12 feet. Dwarf compact shrub. Recommended for edging, specimen or hedge planting. Sun or semi-shade. 6-12 in. B&B	2.00	1.75	
ILEX opaca. American Holly. 15-45 ft. A handsome, broad leaved evergreen known to many as Christmas Holly. Much used for holiday decor- ation. Leaves bright green, shining. Flowers small white, followed by abundance of red ber- ries. Sun or shade. Three year seedling plants.	.30	.25	.20
JUNIPERUS hibernica. Irish Juniper. 10-18 ft. Pyramidal, with silvery foliage. General conditions. 12-18 in. B&B 6-8 ft. B&B	1.20 8.00	1.10	
JUNIPERUS sabina vonehron. Vonehron Juniper. Splendid foundation subject. Usually 3-4 ft. high. Fast growing, loose, open appearance. Deep rich color. 12-18 in. X strong B&B	1.75 4.50	1.50	1.35
JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA. Pfitzer Juniper. Evergreen. 2 to 5 feet. Plume shaped branches, covered with dull bluish gray foliage. For border ground cover and rockery. Shade or semi. 12-18 in. X strong B&B	2.25 3.00 4.00	2.75	1.90 2.60 3.50
JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. Habit narrow and columnar. Erect branches. Foliage spiny, with glaucous blue color. Suitable for dry, sunny location. 18-30 in. B&B	3.50	3.25	3.00

HARDY NATIVE EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS, continued

	1-9		EACH 25-250	1000
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Box sandmyrtle. 1-3 ft. Leaves dark green, resembling dwarf boxwood. Flowers white or pinkish, May and June. Useful for massing, border or rock garden. Sun or semi-shade. Strong clumps, 6-9 ins. B&B	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$
Strong clumps 9-18 in. B&B	2.50	2.25		
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. Drooping Leucothoe. 3-7 ft. Leaves in dark shining green, in shade, bronze in sunny location in winter. Flowers creamy white, fragrant and showy. May and June. Splendid for border and massing among other shrubbery. Sun or shade. This is one of our best broad-leaved evergreens.				
Strong stocky plants, 9-18 in. B&B 1-1½ft. X heavy clumps, B&B 1½-2 ft. X heavy clumps, B&B 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.25 \\ 2.75 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.25 \end{array} $	1.15 2.00 2.30 3.00 3.75	1.00 1.75 2.20 2.50	
PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. 2-5 ft. Dense evergreen shrub. Leaves dark green above, black mottled beneath. Flowers showy white in terminal panicles. Early spring. Ex- tremely hardy. Sun or semi-shade. For massing with other shrubs, rock garden and borders. X quality clumps, B&B, 1-1½ ft.	3.75	3.50		
PINUS strobus. White Pine. 60-150 ft. Tall symmetrical pyramidal crown. Best known American evergreen tree. Very hardy and recommended everywhere.				
1-2 ft. Strong, B&B 2-3 ft. X quality, B&B 3-4 ft. X quality, B&B 5-6 ft. B&B 6-8 ft. B&B	1.50 3.00 4.00 6.50 8.00	1.25 2.75 3.75 6.25 7.50	$\begin{array}{c} 1.10 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 6.00 \\ 7.00 \end{array}$	
TAXUS CANADENSIS. (minor) Canada Yew. Canada Yew. A procumbent shrub with ascending branches, rarely exceeding 2 to 3 feet in height, the slender branches clothed with bright or yellowish green foliage. Occurs naturally from Newfoundland to Virginia, and westward to Manitoba and Iowa. Splendid for rock-gardens, especially in cold sections.				
6-12 in. B&B	.75	.60	.50	
TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). Fast becoming popular in America. Suitable for varied conditions, shade and open locations. Originating in cold high altitudes of Northern Japan. Grows close, upright and compact. Foliage dark green, fruit bright scarlet and may be safely pruned as desired.				
9-12 in. X heavy plants B&B	.85	.75		

HARDY NATIVE EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS, continued

HARDI NATIVE EVERGREEN TREES				
		PRICE	EACH	
	1-9	10-24	25-250	1000
	1-0	10 21		
THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitae. 40-60 ft. Pyramidal form. Foliage bright green, turning to brown and bronze in winter. Much used for decorating. Recommended for general conditions. 3-4 ft. B&B	\$4.50 6.50 8.00	\$4.00	\$	\$
THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA. Globe Arborvitae. Evergreen. Dwarf hardy form. For rockeries and formal plantings. Sun or semi shade. 18-24 in.	4.00	3.50		
THUJA occidentalis woodwardi. Woodward Arborvitae. Recommended to our customers as one of the very best Globe Arborvitaes for general landscape plantings. Spread equal to height XX heavy transplants. 2½ ft.	5.50	5.00		
TSUGA canadensis. Canada Hemlock. 50-100 ft. Tall and graceful tree, spreading or drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. For lawn, forest, hedges and wind breaks. General conditions.				
1-1½ ft. X strong plants, B&B 1½-2 ft. X strong plants, B&B 2-3 ft. XX strong, B&B 3-4 ft. XX strong, B&B 4-5 ft. XX strong, B&B 5-6 ft. XX strong, B&B 6-8 ft. strong, B&B	2.70 3.90 4.90 6.00 8.00	1.15 2.60 3.80 4.70 5.50	1.10 2.50 3.70 4.60	
TSUGA caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. 40-75 ft. A stately tree, with grace and beauty, unapproached by any other American tree. More compact with pendulous spreading branches than the Canada Hemlock. Leaves dark green and glossy, with two white lines beneath. Reported to be hardier and more adapted to varied conditions than Canada Hemlock.				
100 Strong stocky seedling plants, 6-12 in 6-12 in. X transplants 1-1½ ft. transplants B&B 1½-2 ft. transplants B&B	15.50 .85 2.25	$\frac{.75}{2.00}$		
2-3 ft. B&B 3-4 ft. B&B 4-5 ft. B&B	5.50 6.50		5 P	
5-6 ft. B&B 6-7 ft. B&B 7-8 ft. B&B XX specimens	15.00	14.00)	

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ACTAFA Danah	18	KALMIA-Mountain Laurel	26
A ECOLULIS Daneberry	1	LEIOPHYLLUM—Sandmyrtle	20
ACORUS—Sweet Flag ACTAEA—Baneberry AESCULUS—Buckeye ALETRIS—Stargrass	29	LEUCOTHOE December	39
ALETRIS—Stargrass	13	LEUCOTHOE—Drooping	39
ALLIUM-Wood Leek	1	LIATRIS—Cattall, Snakeroof, Spike	- 4
AESCULUS—Buckeye ALETRIS—Stargrass ALLIUM—Wood Leek AMELANCHIER—Serviceberry ANGELICA—Curtis Angelica APLECTRUM—Puttyroot AQUILEGIA—Columbine ARALIA—Spikenard	00	LILIES LOBELLIA—Cardinal, Blue LONICERA—Hall's Honeysuckle	25
ANCELICA C.	30	LOBELLIA—Cardinal Blue	20
ADI FOTDATION Angelica	13	LONICERA—Hall's Honeysyckle	23
APLECTRUM—Puttyroot	13	MAGNOLIA—Cucumbertree, Fraseri MELANTHIUM—Bunchflower MERTENSIA—Virginia Bluebells MITCHELLA—Partridge Berry MITELLA—Bishop's Cap MONARDA—Beebalm NABUSSUS DAG 18	43
AQUILEGIA—Columbine	6	MAGNOLIA—Cucumbertree, Fraseri	35
ARALIA—Spikenard	0	MELANTHIUM—Bunchflower	3
ARISAEMA Josh in the D. L.	1	MERTENSIA-Virginia Bluebella	20
APONIA CL-L.	6	MITCHELLA Partridge P	20
A DUNGLIG CHOKEDERTY	30	MITELLA Did artridge berry	23
ARUNCUS—Goat's Beard	1	MITELLA—bishop's Cap	3
ARUNDINARIA—Small Cane	18	MONARDA—Beebalm	20
ASARUM-Wild Ginger	1	NARCISSUS—Daffodil	8
ASCLEPIAS-Butterfly Wood	1	NEPETA—Ground-Ivy	8
ASTII BE Folse Coast	b		23
ASTEDE Taise Goatsbeard	1	ORCHIS-Showy Orchid	14
ASTERS—New England, Swamp	18	OXYDENDRUM—Sourwood	
AZALEAS	30. 32	DACTING AND DATE OF	35
ARALIA—Spikenard ARISAEMA—Jack-in-the-Pulpit ARONIA—Chokeberry ARUNCUS—Goat's Beard ARUNDINARIA—Small Cane ASARUM—Wild Ginger ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Weed ASTILBE—False Goatsbeard ASTERS—New England, Swamp AZALEAS	,	PACHYSANDRA—Japanese	24
BAPTISIA—Wild Indigo	. 1. 2	PANAX—Ginseng	3
BAPTISIA—Wild Indigo BETULA—Birch BIGONIA—Trumpet Creeper BUXUS—Roywoods	32	PEDICULARIS—Wood Betony	4
BIGONIA—Trumpet Creeper	22	PHLOX-Blue Creening Moss Pink 0	24
BUXUS—Boxwoods	38	PHYLLOSTACHYS Colden John O,	44
		PANAX—Ginseng pedication process of the panese pedicularis—Wood Betony pHLOX—Blue, Creeping, Moss Pink 8, PHYLLOSTACHYS—Golden Japanese Bamboo	
CALOPOGON—Grass Pink	13	Bamboo	
CALOPOGON—Grass Pink CALTHA—Marsh Marigold CALVCANTHUS	13	PIERIS—Andromeda	39
CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub CAMPANULA—N. C. Harebell CARFY—Fracer Sada	18	PINUS—White Pine	39
CAMPANIA THUS—Sweet Shrub	32	PODOPHYLLUM—May Apple	4
CAMPANULA—N. C. Harebell	6	POLYGALA—Snakaroot	4
CAMFANULA—N. C. Harebell CAREX—Fraser Sedge CASTANEA—Chinquapin CAULOPHYLIUM—Blue Cohosh CELASTRUS—Bittersweet CHAMAELIRIUM—Fairywand CHELONE—Turtlehead	2 32 2	PINUS—White Pine PODOPHYLLUM—May Apple POLYGALA—Snakeroot POLYGONATUM—Small Soloman Seal. 4, Great Soloman Seal POTENTILLA—Wineleaf Cinquefoil	8
CASTANEA—Chinquapin	32	John John John Seal 4,	. 8
CAULOPHYLIUM—Blue Cohoch	52	Great Soloman Seal	
CELASTRUS Bittonia	2	POTENTILLA—Wineleaf Cinquefoil	24
CHAMAEL IDILLA D	22	QUERCUS—White Oak	
CHELONE Talrywand	6	District our	35
		RANUNCULUS—Creeping Buttercup	24
CHIONANTHUS—Fringetree CICUTA—Waterhemlock CIMICIFUGA—Bugbane CLEMATIS—Curly, Scarlet, Virgins Bowe CLETHRA—Summersweet CLONTONIA—Bluebead, Speckled COLLINSONIA—Citronella	32	RANUNCULUS—Creeping ButtercupRHODODENDRONS	28
CICUTA-Waterhemlock	19	RHODORA 27,	35
CIMICIFUGA—Bughane	13	RHUS—Sumac 35,	33
CLEMATIS Curly Secolet V' ' D	2	POPINIA P	
CLETUDA C. Curry, Scarlet, Virgins Bowe	r 22	ROBINIA—Rose Acacia ROSA—Prairie Rose RUBUS—Barshawa	36
CLE I HKA—Summersweet	33	ROSA—Prairie Rose	36
CLONTONIA—Bluebead, Speckled	7		
COLLINSONIA—Citronella COMPTONIA—Sweetfern	2	SANCHINADIA DISSI	-
COMPTONIA Sweetform	0.0	SARONA DIA DIOODIOOT	8
CONVALLARIA Lily of the Waller	55	SAFONARIA—Bouncing-Bet	4
CORFORS I	/	SARRACENIA—Pitcherplants 20.	21
CORNILIC D	. /	SANGUINARIA—Bloodroot SAPONARIA—Bouncing-Bet SARRACENIA—Pircherplants 20, SAXIFRAGA—Michauxi, Virginia 8, SEDUMS—Liveforever, Mt. Stonecrop SHORTIA—Oconee Bells SILENE—Firepink	21
CORNUS—Dogwoods	. 33	SEDUMS-Liveforever Mt Stonecron	24
CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn 3	3. 34	SHORTIA—Ocopea Balls	24
CYPRIPEDIUM—Ladyslippers 1	3 14	SILENE—Firepink	24
CYTISUS—Scotch Broom	34	SILENE—Firepink	8
CORNUS—Logwoods CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn 3 CYPRIPEDIUM—Ladyslippers 1 CYTISUS—Scotch Broom	. 51	SISYRINCHIUM—Blue-eyed Grass	8
		SMILACINA—False Solomon Seal SOLIDAGO—Goldenrods	4
Outchman's Breeches, Bleeding Heart) DIERVILLE—So. Bush Honeysuckle DIOSCOERA—Yam DIPHYLLEA Lubershelder		SOLIDAGO—Goldenrods	4
DIERVILLE—So Bush Hopevenchle	. 34		36
DIOSCOFRA Vom	. 34		4
DIDUVITEA TILL 11 1	. 23	STREPTOPUS—Twistedstalk	7
DIF II LLEA—Umbrellaleat	. 19	STOKESIA Land	4
DISPORUM—Fairybells	. 2	STORESIA—Leavis	8
DIPHYLLEA—Umbrellaleaf DISPORUM—Fairybells DODECATHEON—Shooting Star	. 2	STOKESIA—Leavis SYMPLOCARPUS—Skunkcabbage	21
		TAXIS Very	00
EPIGAEA—Trailing Arbutus	. 23	THALICTRUM—Mandowroon	23
		THERMOPSIS Canalin 4,	, 8
ERYTHRONIUM—Troutlily ELIPATORIUM	. 7	TUILLA A L	4
EUPATORIUM—Ageratum EUPATORIUM—Joe-Pye-Weed	. 6	THERMOPSIS—Carolina THUJA—Arborvitae	40
FUDATORIUM I D W	2		4
EUFATORIUM—Joe-Pye-Weed	19	TRADESCANTIA—Spiderwort	å
		TRILLIUMS 10.	11
FERNS 15, 16), 17	TCIICA II .	
FRAGARIA—Wild Strawberry	2		40
		TYPHA—Cattail	21
GALAX—Aphylla GAULTHERIA—Wintergreen GENTIANA Clead Continuous	23	III.MUS_Chinese Flm	36
GRUET ALKIA—Wintergreen	23	UVIII.ARIA—Marryballe	
GENTIANA—Closed Gentiana GERANIUM—Wild Geranium GILLENIA Barrior	7	UVULARIA—Merrybells	12
GERANIUM-Wild Geranium	2	VAUGINIUM—Cranberry	21
GILLENIA—Bowmansroot	2	VACCINIUM—Blueberries	36
		VACCINIUM—Cranberry VACCINIUM—Blueberries VERATRUM—Falsehellebore VERONICA—Culvers Physic VERNONIA—Ironweed	21
HABENARIA-Yellow Fringe, Small Purple	14	VERONICA—Culvers Physic	21
HALESIA—Mt. Silverbell HELENIUM—Sneezeweed HEMEROCALINE	34	VERNONIA Transport	2
HELENIUM—Speezeweed	19	VIDLIDALIME	21
HEMEROCALLIS Daville	10		37
HEDATICA CL. P. T.	_ 20	VINCA—Periwinkle	24
HELICATICA—Sharp, Round, Lobed	7, 8	VINCA—Periwinkle VIOLETS 5,	12
HEUCHERA-Alumroot	8	WECTEDIA C :	14
HOUSTONIA-Mountain, Bluets 2	23	WESTERIA—Speciousa	24
HYDRANGEA-P. G.	34		10
HYDRASTIS_Coldenseel	34		12
HVDEDICIM C. I.I	3	YUCCA—Common	12
MELENTOM—Snezeweed HEMEROCALLIS—Daylily HEPATICA—Sharp, Round, Lobed HEUCHERA—Alumroot HOUSTONIA—Mountain, Bluets 2 HYDRANGEA—P. G. HYDRASTIS—Goldensal HYPERICUM—St. Johnswart LIFY_Wittenberg.	34	ZANTHORHIZA—Vellowroot	
		ZVCADENIIS Crow D	37
ILEX—Holly	38	ZANTHORHIZA—Yellowroot ZYGADENUS—Crow Poison Wild Flowers and How To Grow Them	5
,	30	The Flowers and How To Grow Them	37



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HARDY AND RARE TREES, SHRUBS, FERNS, VINES AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS OF THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS

E. C. ROBBINS, Nurseryman ASHFORD, McDOWELL COUNTY, N. C., U.S.A.

Fall planting is recommended for best results. EVERGREENS and many other plants may be safely moved in August. Autumn planted natives bloom well the first year and may save disappointment later. If you want to see your garden at its best next year, better plant

